Listing of Claims

 (Withdrawn) A method of identifying medical literature performed by a computer system, comprising:

receiving one or more identifiers of a disease classification system;

translating the one or more identifiers of the disease classification system into one or more identifiers of a medical literature classification system for a medical literature database:

filtering the medical literature database based at least on relevance to evidence-based medicine: and

identifying one or more medical literature articles from the medical literature database based at least on the one or more identifiers of the medical literature classification system.

- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more identifiers of the disease classification system are derived from the disease classification system.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more identifiers of the disease classification system are directly from the disease classification system.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more identifiers of the disease classification system are derived from the medical literature classification system.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more identifiers of the disease classification system are directly from the medical literature classification system.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the disease classification system includes one
 or more diagnostic codes of one or more patients.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the disease classification system includes SNOMED (Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine of the College of American Pathologists).
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the disease classification system includes ICD (International Classification of Diseases)

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- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein the disease classification system includes a clinical modification of ICD (International Classification of Diseases).
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein the disease classification system includes ICD-9-CM (International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification).
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein the disease classification system includes ICD-10-CM (International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification).
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the disease classification system includes ISCD (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems of the World Health Organization).
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the disease classification system includes CPT (Current Procedural Terminology of the American Medical Association).
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the medical literature classification system includes MeSH (MEDLINE's Major Subject Headings).
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the medical literature classification system includes BIOSIS
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the medical literature classification system includes DISEASEDEX.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the medical literature classification system includes DRUGDEX.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the medical literature classification system includes Faculty of 1000.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the medical literature classification system includes National Guidance Clearinghouse.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the medical literature classification system includes Public Library of Science.

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- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the medical literature classification system includes PsycINFO.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the medical literature articles are clinical articles
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the medical literature articles are evidencebased articles.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the medical literature articles include validated treatments.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, further comprising: making the one or more medical literature articles available to one or more medical professionals.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more medical professionals provide medical care for one or more patients.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the filtering uses at least a generic evidencebased medicine filter.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the filtering uses at least a McMaster University optimal search strategy evidence-based medicine filter.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the filtering uses at least a University of York statistically developed search evidence-based medicine filter.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the filtering uses at least a University of California San Francisco systemic review evidence-based medicine filter.
- 31. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein at least partly due to the filtering, identifying the one or more medical literature articles identifies evidence based medicine articles when used with a gold standard set of citations of evidence based medicine articles.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein the gold standard set of citations is identified by a panel of experts.

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- 33. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein evidence based medicine articles are identified with high specificity and high sensitivity.
- 34. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein high specificity is at least 60%.
- 35. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein high specificity is at least 70%.
- 36. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein high specificity is at least 80%.
- 37. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein high specificity is at least 85%.
- 38. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein high specificity is at least 90%.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein high specificity is at least 95%. 39.
- 40. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein high sensitivity is at least 60%.
- 41. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein high sensitivity is at least 65%.
- 43.

(Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein high sensitivity is at least 70%.

- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein high sensitivity is at least 75%.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein high sensitivity is at least 80%.
- 45. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein high sensitivity is at least 85%.
- 46. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein high sensitivity is at least 90%.
- 47. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein high sensitivity is at least 95%.
- 48. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein at least partly due to the filtering, identifying the one or more medical literature articles approximates a gold standard set of citations of evidence based medicine articles.
- 49. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, wherein the gold standard set of citations is identified by a panel of experts.
- 50. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
 - receiving one or more physical findings of one or more patients; and translating the one or more physical findings into one or more identifiers of the medical literature classification system for the medical literature database.
- 51 (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein the one or more physical findings include data from clinical examination of the one or more patients.

- 52. (Original) A method of identifying medical literature performed by a computer system, comprising:
 - receiving one or more genetic profiles of one or more patients;
 - translating the one or more genetic profiles into one or more identifiers of a medical literature classification system for a medical literature database;
 - filtering the medical literature database based at least on relevance to evidence-based medicine; and
 - identifying one or more medical literature articles from the medical literature database based at least on the one or more identifiers of the medical literature classification system.
- 53. (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the one or more genetic profiles includes one or more partial genetic codes.
- 54. (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the one or more genetic profiles includes one or more complete genetic codes.
- 55. (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the one or more genetic profiles includes one or more partial genetic sequences.
- (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the one or more genetic profiles includes one or more complete genetic sequences.
- (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the one or more genetic profiles includes one or more partial genomes.
- 58. (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the one or more genetic profiles includes one or more complete genomes.
- (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the one or more genetic profiles includes one or more single nucleotide polymorphism identifiers.
- (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the one or more genetic profiles includes one or more haplotype identifiers.

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- (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the one or more genetic profiles includes one or more genetic proxies.
- (Original) The method of claim 61, wherein the one or more genetic proxies includes one or more chemical proxies.
- 63. (Original) The method of claim 61, wherein the one or more genetic proxies includes one or more biochemical proxies.
- (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the medical literature classification system includes MeSH (MEDLINE's Major Subject Headings).
- (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the medical literature classification system includes BIOSIS
- (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the medical literature classification system includes DISEASEDEX.
- (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the medical literature classification system includes DRUGDEX.
- (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the medical literature classification system includes Faculty of 1000.
- (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the medical literature classification system includes National Guidance Clearinghouse.
- (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the medical literature classification system includes Public Library of Science.
- (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the medical literature classification system includes PsycINFO.
- (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the medical literature articles are clinical articles.
- (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the medical literature articles are evidencebased articles.

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 (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the medical literature articles include validated treatments

75. (Original) The method of claim 52, further comprising:

making the one or more medical literature articles available to one or more medical professionals.

76. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

wherein the one or more medical professionals provide medical care for the one or more patients.

- (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the filtering uses at least a generic evidencehased medicine filter
- (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the filtering uses at least a McMaster University optimal search strategy evidence-based medicine filter.
- (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the filtering uses at least a University of York statistically developed search evidence-based medicine filter.
- (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the filtering uses at least a University of California San Francisco systemic review evidence-based medicine filter.
- 81. (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein at least partly due to the filtering, identifying the one or more medical literature articles identifies evidence based medicine articles when used with a gold standard set of citations of evidence based medicine articles.
- 82. (Original) The method of claim 81, wherein the gold standard set of citations is identified by a panel of experts.
- 83. (Original) The method of claim 81, wherein evidence based medicine articles are identified with high specificity and high sensitivity.
- 84. (Original) The method of claim 81, wherein high specificity is at least 60%.
- 85. (Original) The method of claim 81, wherein high specificity is at least 70%.
- 86. (Original) The method of claim 81, wherein high specificity is at least 80%.
- 87. (Original) The method of claim 81, wherein high specificity is at least 85%.

- 88. (Original) The method of claim 81, wherein high specificity is at least 90%.
- 89. (Original) The method of claim 81, wherein high specificity is at least 95%.
- 90. (Original) The method of claim 81, wherein high sensitivity is at least 60%.
- 91. (Original) The method of claim 81, wherein high sensitivity is at least 65%.
- 92. (Original) The method of claim 81, wherein high sensitivity is at least 70%.
- 93. (Original) The method of claim 81, wherein high sensitivity is at least 75%.
- 94. (Original) The method of claim 81, wherein high sensitivity is at least 80%.
- 95. (Original) The method of claim 81, wherein high sensitivity is at least 85%.
- 96. (Original) The method of claim 81, wherein high sensitivity is at least 90%.
- 97. (Original) The method of claim 81, wherein high sensitivity is at least 95%.
- 98. (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein at least partly due to the filtering, identifying the one or more medical literature articles approximates a gold standard set of citations of evidence based medicine articles.
- 99. (Original) The method of claim 98, wherein the gold standard set of citations is identified by a panel of experts.
- 100. (Original) The method of claim 52, further comprising:
 - receiving one or more physical findings of one or more patients; and translating the one or more physical findings into one or more identifiers of the medical literature classification system for the medical literature database.
- 101. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, wherein the one or more physical findings include data from clinical examination of the one or more patients.
- 102. (Withdrawn) A computer readable medium with code implementing a method comprising: receiving one or more identifiers of a disease classification system:
 - translating the one or more identifiers of the disease classification system into one or more identifiers of a medical literature classification system for a medical literature database; filtering the medical literature database based at least on relevance to evidence-based

medicine; and

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identifying one or more medical literature articles from the medical literature database based at least on the one or more identifiers of the medical literature classification system.

103. (Original) A computer readable medium with code implementing a method comprising: receiving one or more genetic profiles of one or more patients;

translating the one or more genetic profiles into one or more identifiers of a medical literature classification system for a medical literature database;

filtering the medical literature database based at least on relevance to evidence-based medicine; and

identifying one or more medical literature articles from the medical literature database based at least on the one or more identifiers of the medical literature classification system.